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188,383 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

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Fig. 1.

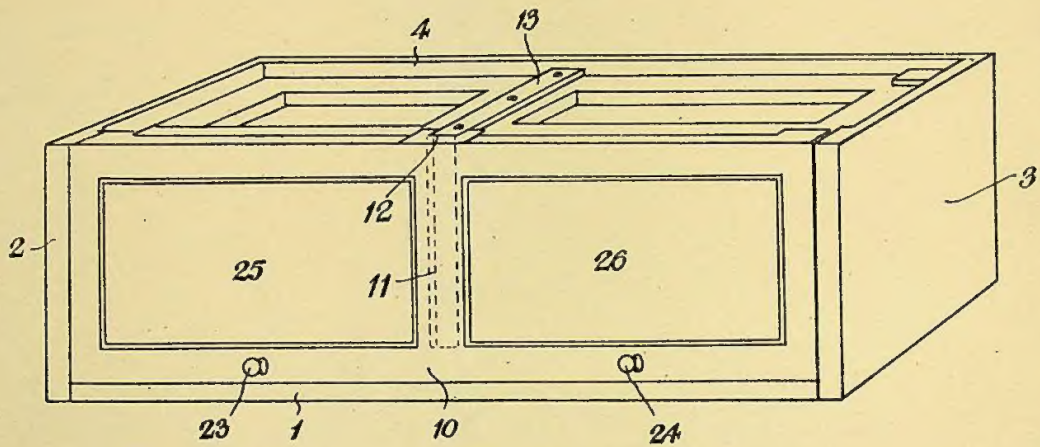
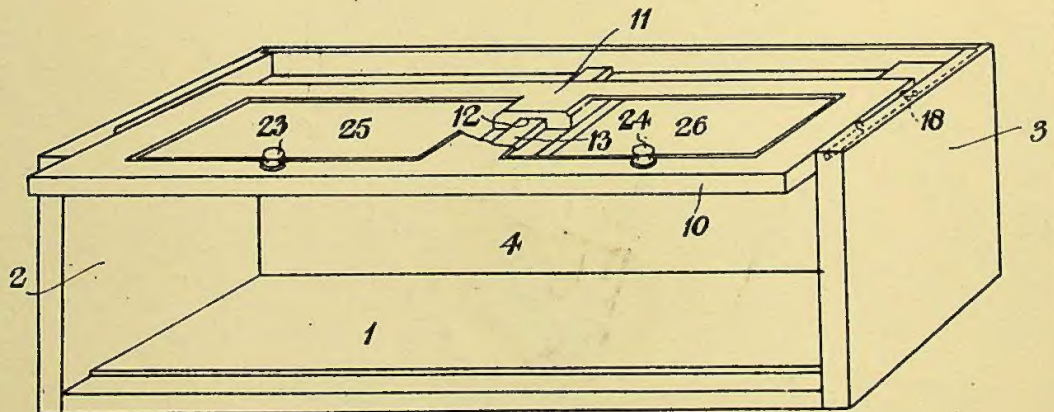
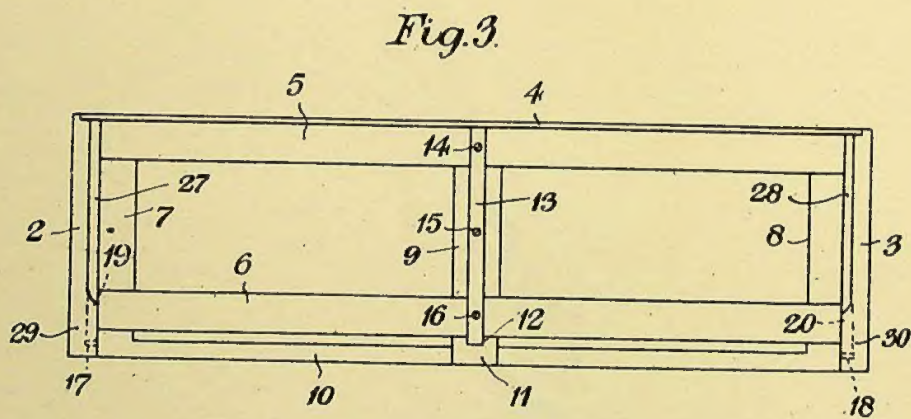
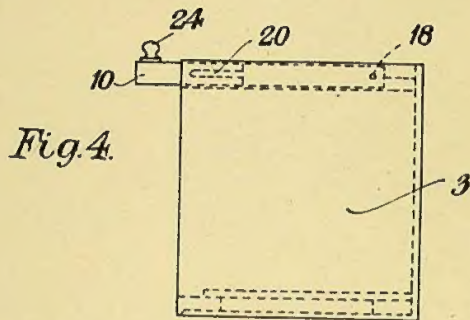


Fig. 2.





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# PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Aug. 5, 1921. No. 20,867/21.

188,383

Complete Left: May 5, 1922.

Complete Accepted: Nov. 6, 1922.

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in and relating to Sectional Bookcases and other Articles having a Sliding Door or Member.

We, HERMAN ANDREW HARRIS LEBUS, SOLOMON LEBUS and LOUIS HARRIS LEBUS, trading in co-partnership as Harris Lebus, of 62/72, Tabernacle Street, London, E.C. 2, and of Finsbury Cabinet Works, Tottenham Hale, London, N. 17, British subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

10 This invention relates to sectional bookcases and other articles having a door or member which swings and/or slides, and has for its object to provide an improved construction of articles of this kind designed to simplify and cheapen the manufacture of the same and to render them more convenient in use.

15 Various constructions of sectional bookcases are at present employed designed to enable the door or other member both to swing up to open the bookcase and also to slide back horizontally out of the way, and to remain in this position as long as the bookcase is required to be open. 20 In these constructions a fixed guide groove, channel, or the like, or a fixed guide bar or the like, is usually provided in or upon the end member or upright of the bookcase adjacent to each end of the sliding door or member, in or on which groove, channel or guide bar a pin, stud, hook or the like, on each adjacent end of the sliding door or member is constrained to run; sometimes the relative positions of the guide groove, channel, or fixed guide bar or the like and of the pin, stud or the like, are transposed to obtain the same result.

25 It is well known that with these kinds of construction the door or member is very apt to bind or stick even when the best workmanship has been employed, and that the provision of the necessary working parts and the complicated construction increases the time and the cost of production.

30 Our improved construction according to the present invention is characterised by the provision of a guide for the sliding door or member (which guide we prefer-

ably arrange centrally) thus enabling the usual guiding pins, studs, hooks or the like on the ends of such sliding door or member engaging in or on the grooves, channels, guide bars or the like fixed to the end members or uprights to be dispensed with, and the manufacture to be considerably simplified, facilitated, and cheapened, while at the same time the binding or sticking referred to is overcome.

35 In carrying out the invention in the preferred manner we secure a bar of wood or other material to the central part of the sliding door or member of the bookcase, or the like, arranged accurately in the direction in which the door or member is required to slide and out of the underside of this bar we accurately cut a guide groove also running in the direction in which the door or member is required to slide. Upon the fixed top or top frame of the bookcase upon or over which the moving door or member slides we fix a counterpartal strip of wood or other material which at all times engages in the groove formed in the underside of the bar of the door or member when this is required to be swung up and slid back to open the bookcase.

40 If desired the parts may be oppositely arranged, that is to say a guide groove may be cut in the fixed top or top frame of the bookcase and the counterpartal or guide bar co-acting therewith may be secured to the sliding door or member.

45 When the sliding door or member is required to be adapted so as not to wholly issue from the bookcase and to fold down to cover the front of the bookcase or other article in a predetermined position the said sliding door or member is provided at its ends and close to the back edge with laterally projecting small pegs or studs which, on the sliding door or member being drawn in the direction of the front of the bookcase, engage against a groove or stop piece formed in or attached to the fixed ends or uprights of the bookcase so that the sliding door or member



can then fold down over the front of the bookcase in a predetermined position. On the sliding door or member being folded down into the position closing the front of the bookcase, as described above, the guide groove on the under side of the sliding door or member leaves the guide strip on the fixed top or top frame. On the bookcase being opened by swinging the sliding door or member up horizontally out of the way the said strip engaging in the said groove constrains the door or member to slide in the direction previously determined by the direction in which the strip and groove have been

placed so that the door or member is easily pushed back into its fully opened position. Instead of there being but one grooved bar and one counterpartal strip two or more grooved bars and strips may be used by fixing these parallel to one another and a short distance apart. Also the groove or grooves and the strips or guides co-acting therewith may have any desired cross sectional form.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1921.

MEWBURN, ELLIS & Co.,  
70—72, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2,  
Chartered Patent Agents.

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

#### Improvements in and relating to Sectional Bookcases and other Articles having a Sliding Door or Member.

We, HERMAN ANDREW HARRIS LEBUS, SOLOMON LEBUS and LOUIS HARRIS LEBUS, trading in co-partnership as Harris Lebus, of 62/72, Tabernacle Street, London, E.C. 2, and of Finsbury Cabinet Works, Tottenham Hale, London, N. 17, British subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to sectional bookcases and the like having a door or member which swings and/or slides and guiding means for the sliding door intermediate the ends of the same, the object of the invention being to provide an improved construction of articles of this kind designed to simplify and cheapen the manufacture of the same and to render them more convenient in use.

Various constructions of sectional bookcases are at present employed designed to enable the door or other member both to swing up to open the bookcase and also to slide back horizontally out of the way, and to remain in this position as long as the bookcase is required to be open. In these constructions a fixed guide groove, channel, or the like, or a fixed guide bar or the like, is usually provided in or upon the end member or upright of the bookcase adjacent to each end of the sliding door or member, in or on which groove, channel or guide bar a pin, stud, hook or the like, on each adjacent end of the sliding door or member is constrained to run; sometimes the relative positions of the guide groove, channel, or fixed guide bar or the like end of the pin, stud or the like, are transposed to obtain the same result.

A construction has also been proposed in which guiding means are provided

intermediate the ends of the sliding door so arranged that the door remains in permanent engagement with said guiding means.

All the above constructions are somewhat complicated and expensive and of such a character that the sliding door must first be disconnected from its guiding means before the door can be removed.

Our improved construction according to the present invention is characterised by the provision of one or more guided portions rigidly fixed on the door intermediate the ends of the same, adapted to engage, during the sliding movement of the door, with counterpartal guiding devices on the fixed adjacent part of the bookcase or the like, so arranged that when the door is swung into its closed position the guided portions thereon disengage from the guiding devices on the fixed part, and again engage therewith on the door being moved into its open and sliding position, thus enabling the manufacture to be considerably simplified, facilitated, and cheapened, and the door to be readily removed when in its open position without interfering with any other part.

In order that the nature of the invention may be clearly understood, as an example, a sectional bookcase embodying the same will be described with the aid of the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sectional bookcase embodying our improved construction, the sliding top being swung down into its closed position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sliding top in open position;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the sectional bookcase shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the bookcase shown in Fig. 2.



Referring to the drawings, the sectional bookcase illustrated comprises a bottom 1, upright ends 2 and 3, and a back 4. The fixed top of the bookcase (in the construction shown) is in the form of a frame comprising two longitudinal members 5 and 6 connected at their ends by transverse members 7 and 8 and at their middle portions by a central transverse member 9.

The sliding door or member 10 of the bookcase comprises at its central part a bar 11 of wood (in the construction shown) arranged accurately in the direction in which the said sliding door or member 10 is required to slide. On the under side of the said central transverse bar 11 a guide groove 12 is cut in the direction in which the member 10 is required to slide. Upon the fixed central transverse member 9 of the top frame of the bookcase over which the sliding door or member 10 is required to slide a strip 13 of wood or other material is fixed, for instance, by means of screws, 14, 15 and 16 (Fig. 3) the parts being so adapted that the sliding door or member 10 when swung up into its horizontal position, can slide horizontally backwards on to the top frame of the bookcase with the groove 12 in the transverse bar 11 engaging over the said guide strip 13. If desired, the guiding parts may be oppositely arranged, that is to say, the guide groove may be arranged upon the central transverse member 9 of the top frame and the guide strip co-acting therewith may be arranged along the under side of the central transverse bar 11 of the sliding door or member 10. Instead of there being but one grooved bar 11 and one counterpartal strip 13 two or more grooved bars and strips may be used by fixing these parallel to one another and a short distance apart. Also the groove or grooves and the strips or guides co-acting therewith may have any desired cross sectional form.

In order to enable the sliding door or member 10 to fold down between the front sides of the upright ends 2 and 3 to close the bookcase, the said sliding door or member 10 is provided at its ends and close to the back edge thereof with laterally projecting small pegs or studs 17 and 18. In the arrangement shown these pegs or studs pass along open runways 27 and 28 which are cut in the top surfaces of the fixed ends 2 and 3. Towards the front of the said ends, however, the runways cease to be open above and pass into the form of recesses or tunnels 19 and 20 cut in the corner pieces 29 and 30 of the ends 2 and 3, these recesses ter-

minating in dead ends and thus forming stops for the pegs or studs 17 and 18 when the door has been drawn forwards sufficiently to enable it to be swung down into its closed position (see especially Figs. 2, 3, and 4).

On the sliding door or member 10 being folded down into the position closing the front of the bookcase, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the guide groove 12 on the under side of the said member 10 leaves the guide strip 13 on the transverse member 9 of the fixed top, except that the extreme front end of the strip 13 remains embraced by the extreme back end of the said groove 12.

In order to open the bookcase the sliding door or member 10 is swung up to a horizontal position, in which the groove 12 is in alignment with the co-acting guide strip 13, and the sliding door or member 10 can now be pushed back with the groove 12 engaged over the strip 13 until the member 10 rests upon the top frame of the bookcase as shown in Fig. 2.

In the arrangement shown the sliding door or member 10 is manipulated for the purpose of opening and closing the bookcase by means of knobs 23, 24 but it is obvious that any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose. The parts 25, 26 of the said member may, and would generally, consist of glass panels.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. Improved construction of sectional bookcases and other articles having a door or member which swings and/or slides, comprising the provision of one or more guided portions rigidly fixed on the doors intermediate the ends of the same, adapted to engage, during the sliding movement of the door, with counterpartal guiding devices on the fixed adjacent part of the bookcase or the like so arranged that when the door is swung into its closed position the guided portions thereon disengage from the guiding devices on the fixed part and again engage therewith on the door being moved into its open and sliding position.

2. The improved sectional bookcase according to Claim 1, having guide members constructed, arranged, and operating, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1922.

MEWBURN, ELLIS & Co.,  
70—72, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2,  
Chartered Patent Agents.